Please amend the claims as follows:

1. **(Original)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus comprising:

a light source part for emitting a light flux with a first wavelength;

a first illuminating optical system for illuminating a minute area on a retina of a subject eye with the light flux from the light source part;

a first light receiving optical system for receiving a part of a reflected light flux reflected and returned from the retina of the subject eye through a first conversion member including a lens part having a long focal point or high sensitivity and for converting the reflected light flux into substantially at least 17 beams;

a second light receiving optical system for receiving a part of the reflected light flux reflected and returned from the retina of the subject eye through a second conversion member including a lens part having a short focal point or low sensitivity or high density and for converting the reflected light flux into substantially at least 17 beams;

a first light receiving part for receiving the received light flux of the first light receiving optical system;

a second light receiving part for receiving the received light flux of the second light receiving optical system;

a measurement condition setting part for setting a measurement condition of the first and/or the second light receiving optical system on the basis of an output signal from the second light receiving part; and

an arithmetic part for obtaining an optical characteristic of the subject eye on the basis of an output of the first light receiving part and/or the second light receiving part.

2. **(Original)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the measurement condition setting part corrects the lower order aberrations with respect to the first and/or the second light receiving optical system on the basis of the output of the second light receiving part.

3. **(Original)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus comprising:

a light source part for emitting a light flux with a first wavelength;

a first illuminating optical system for illuminating a minute area on a retina of a subject eye with the light flux from the light source part;

a first light receiving optical system for receiving a part of a reflected light flux reflected and returned from the retina of the subject eye through a first conversion member including a lens part having a long focal point or high sensitivity and for converting the reflected light flux into substantially at least 17 beams;

a second light receiving optical system for receiving a part of the reflected light flux reflected and returned from the retina of the subject eye through a second conversion member including a lens part having a short focal point or low sensitivity or high density and for converting the reflected light flux into substantially at least 17 beams;

a first light receiving part for receiving the received light flux of the first light receiving optical system;

a second light receiving part for receiving the received light flux of the second light receiving optical system; and

an arithmetic part for obtaining an optical characteristic of the subject eye on the basis of an output of the first light receiving part and/or the second light receiving part and for estimating a change of direction or an arrangement of the beams by the first conversion member on the basis of the output from the second light receiving part.

4. **(Original)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to claim 3, further comprising a measurement condition setting part for setting a measurement condition of the first and/or the second light receiving optical system,

wherein the measurement condition setting part corrects a lower order aberrations with respect to the first and/or the second light receiving optical system on the basis of the output of the second light receiving part.

5. **(Currently amended)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to ~~claims 1 or 3~~ claim 1, wherein the illuminating optical system illuminates the minute area on the retina of the subject eye with the thin beams of the light flux from the light source part.

6. **(Currently amended)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to ~~claims 1 or 3~~ claim 1, wherein the illuminating optical system illuminates the minute area on the retina of the subject eye with the wide beams of the light flux from the light source part.

7. **(Currently amended)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to ~~claims 1 or 3~~ claim 1, wherein the optical characteristic is obtained on the basis of the output of the second light receiving part, and as a result, when there are third or higher order aberrations with a predetermined amount or more, the arithmetic part makes a result on the basis of the output of the second light receiving part the optical characteristic of the subject eye.

8. **(Currently amended)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to ~~claims 2 or 4~~ claim 2, wherein the optical characteristic is obtained on the basis of the output of the second light receiving part, and as a result, when three or higher order aberrations with a predetermined amount or more are not obtained, the measurement condition setting part changes the measurement condition of the first and/or the second light receiving optical system by the optical characteristic obtained on the basis of the second light receiving part, and the arithmetic part obtains the optical characteristic of the subject eye on the basis of the output of the first light receiving part after the change.

9. **(Currently amended)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to ~~claims 2 or 4~~ claim 2, wherein the optical characteristic is obtained on the basis of the output of the second light receiving part, and as a result, when three

or higher order aberrations with a predetermined amount or more are not obtained, the measurement condition setting part changes the measurement condition of the first and/or the second light receiving optical system by the optical characteristic obtained on the basis of the second light receiving part, and the arithmetic part obtains the optical characteristic of the subject eye on the basis of the outputs of the first light receiving part and the second light receiving part after the change.

10. **(Currently amended)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to ~~claims 1 or 3~~ claim 1, wherein the arithmetic part obtains a position of a received light point in the first light receiving part on the basis of a position of a received light point in the second light receiving part with the short focal point or the low sensitivity or the high density.

11. **(Currently amended)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to ~~claims 1 or 3~~ claim 1, wherein the arithmetic part obtains a position of a received light point in the first light receiving part on the basis of a deviation direction and a deviation amount of a received light point in the second light receiving part with the short focal point or the low sensitivity or the high density.

12. **(Currently amended)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to ~~claims 1 or 3~~ claim 1, wherein the arithmetic part estimates a movement amount of a point image relating to the output of the first light receiving part by using Zernike coefficients obtained on the basis of the output of the second light receiving part.

13. **(Currently amended)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to ~~claims 1 or 3~~ claim 1, wherein in the second light receiving optical system, a change of the beam converted by the second conversion member over a measurable range is set to be smaller than a conversion pitch of the second conversion member, and as a result, an easy and speedy signal processing is realized.

14. **(Currently amended)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to ~~claims 1 or 3~~ claim 1, wherein in the second light receiving optical system, a change of the beam converted by the second conversion member over a measurable range is set to be smaller than a conversion pitch of the second conversion member, and as a result, a defective position of spot images can be easily detected, or detection ranges of the respective spot images can be uniformly detected without overlap, and an easy and speedy signal processing of the beam is realized.

15. **(Currently amended)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to ~~claims 1 or 3~~ claim 1, wherein in the first light receiving optical system, a change of the beam converted by the first conversion member over a measurable range is set to be larger than a conversion pitch of the first conversion member, and as a result, a measurement with high sensitivity and high accuracy can be performed.

16. **(Currently amended)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to ~~claims 1 or 3~~ claim 1, further comprising a Hartmann image display part for receiving the signal from the first light receiving part and/or the second light receiving part, and the Hartmann image display part displays a first Hartmann image according to the first conversion member including the lens part with the high sensitivity or the long focal point and/or a Hartmann image according to the second conversion member including the lens part with the high density or the low sensitivity or the short focal point.

17. **(New)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the illuminating optical system illuminates the minute area on the retina of the subject eye with the thin beams of the light flux from the light source part.

18. **(New)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the illuminating optical system illuminates the minute area on the retina of the subject eye with the wide beams of the light flux from the light source part.

19. **(New)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the optical characteristic is obtained on the basis of the output of the second light receiving part, and as a result, when there are third or higher order aberrations with a predetermined amount or more, the arithmetic part makes a result on the basis of the output of the second light receiving part the optical characteristic of the subject eye.

20. **(New)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the optical characteristic is obtained on the basis of the output of the second light receiving part, and as a result, when three or higher order aberrations with a predetermined amount or more are not obtained, the measurement condition setting part changes the measurement condition of the first and/or the second light receiving optical system by the optical characteristic obtained on the basis of the second light receiving part, and the arithmetic part obtains the optical characteristic of the subject eye on the basis of the output of the first light receiving part after the change.

21. **(New)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to claim 4, wherein the optical characteristic is obtained on the basis of the output of the second light receiving part, and as a result, when three or higher order aberrations with a predetermined amount or more are not obtained, the measurement condition setting part changes the measurement condition of the first and/or the second light receiving optical system by the optical characteristic obtained on the basis of the second light receiving part, and the arithmetic part obtains the optical characteristic of the subject eye on the basis of the outputs of the first light receiving part and the second light receiving part after the change.

22. **(New)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the arithmetic part obtains a position of a received light point in the first light receiving part on the basis of a position of a received light point in the second light receiving part with the short focal point or the low sensitivity or the high density.

23. **(New)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the arithmetic part obtains a position of a received light point in the first light receiving part on the basis of a deviation direction and a deviation amount of a received light point in the second light receiving part with the short focal point or the low sensitivity or the high density.

24. **(New)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to claim 3, wherein the arithmetic part estimates a movement amount of a point image relating to the output of the first light receiving part by using Zernike coefficients obtained on the basis of the output of the second light receiving part.

25. **(New)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to claim 3, wherein in the second light receiving optical system, a change of the beam converted by the second conversion member over a measurable range is set to be smaller than a conversion pitch of the second conversion member, and as a result, an easy and speedy signal processing is realized.

26. **(New)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to claim 3, wherein in the second light receiving optical system, a change of the beam converted by the second conversion member over a measurable range is set to be smaller than a conversion pitch of the second conversion member, and as a result, a defective position of spot images can be easily detected, or detection ranges of the respective spot images can be uniformly detected without overlap, and an easy and speedy signal processing of the beam is realized.

27. **(New)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to claim 3, wherein in the first light receiving optical system, a change of the beam converted by the first conversion member over a measurable range is set to be larger than a conversion pitch of the first conversion member, and as a result, a measurement with high sensitivity and high accuracy can be performed.

28. **(New)** An eye characteristic measuring apparatus according to claim 3, further comprising a Hartmann image display part for receiving the signal from the first light receiving part and/or the second light receiving part, and the Hartmann image display part displays a first Hartmann image according to the first conversion member including the lens part with the high sensitivity or the long focal point and/or a Hartmann image according to the second conversion member including the lens part with the high density or the low sensitivity or the short focal point.